THE BANCROFT'S ORDERS.

VOL. LXIV.-NO. 45.

SHE IS POSITIVELY DIRECTED TO GO TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

If She Cannot Pass the Dardonelles with Turkey's Assent She Will Do It Without -The Administration Admits That She Is to Be Guardship to Minister Terrell.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.- The publication in THE SUN this morning of the determination of the Government that the practice ship Bancroft shall be anchored off Constantinople aroused new interest in the Turkish question. At tempts have been made to deny the acenracy of THE SUN's despatches, but without success. The Bancroft has been ordered to go to Constantinople, and if she cannot do this with the assent of the Turkish autherities, she will pass the Dardanelles without it. These are the facts, and White House de-nials based on technicalities do not alter them in the least. The Bancroft may be and probahiv will be able to pass the Dardanelles without trouble, but this can only be determined after the attempt is made.

The diplomats and public men in Washington apprehend that no serious consequences would follow a bold stroke on the part of this Government, and many of them assert that if the State Department gives a firm and decided netification to the Porte that it purposes being represented in Turkish waters by a guard ship, no defiant objection would be raised. They have cautiously commended the course as outlined in THE SUN this morning, and are confident that if the Administration cast aside precedent, which has given ellent recognition to the Porte's contention that we are not entitled to have a guard ship at Constantinople, and send the Bancroft through the Dardanelles, a way will be open to the European powers to reach a satisfactory conclusion of the Eastern question, whose gravity for some months has come very near upsetting the peuge of Europe.

As far back as last August a cablegrame of twenty words of the cipher code came from Minister Terrell representing the grave dauge of riots in the streets of Constantinople, and saying that it was the belief in the foreign colony that some great demonstration was about to be attempted by Great Britain which would unquestionably lead to serious disorders and disaster to all foreign interests. He requested the despatch of the Bancroft without delay, and assured the department that he could get her to Constantinople if she was once within easy communication of the American Legation. At this time, however, the President and Mr. Olney were inclined to regard the request as unwarranted by the actual conditions and refused to accede to it, although the Minister was cabled to keep the Washington authorities thoroughly advised of the situation. Early in September. however, additional communications came from the Minister, in which he again showed the imminent necessity of a guard vessel, and recommended that a vessel be selected carrying the same batteries, or no beavier, than those representing the six powers of the Paris agreement then lying in the Bosporus. The lent alarm felt by the Minister at the time for the safety of United States interests and the growing chances that Great Britain was about to make some move on the Porte impressed the President to such an extent that the Bancroft was hastily withdrawn from Annapolis and sent to New York, where her masts were taken out and she was directed to proceed to Gibral-tar and report to Admiral Selfridge.

As an indication of the policy of the Administration to disclaim any purpose of having sent the Bancroft to Europe because of threatened troubles in Constantinople, the official instructions to Commander Belknap were made public, and these simply directed him to take his vessel to the Mediterranean and report to the commander of the station.

Although the plans outlined by the Administration and determined upon lately may be modified somewhat to meet emergencies that may arise, it is now its intention, as it has always been, to send the Baneroft to Constantinople, and she was selected in preference to any other vessel on the North Atlantic station simply because of her size, light battery, and other characteristics, which made her conform more nearly to the type and class of ships maintained at the Porce. Administration officials who are anxious to maintain the Administration's policy of recy gave out the impression that she was to act as a despatch boat to Admiral Selfridge and transport stores from Genoa to the ships of the fleet. To send a war vessel 5,000 miles, however, for the purpose of acting as a transport was a theory that few credited, and this evening Private Secretary Thurber admitted that the Administration's object in assigning the Rancroft to the Mediterranean was for the purpose of having her serve as guardship to Minister Terrell. He denied, however, that the ship would force the Dardanelles but thought the necessary firman would be secured to permit her free entry. This is the first acknowledg ment made yet by any one competent to speak with authority of the Bancroft's missio

If the Bancreft should have a gun fired across her bow on entering the Dardanelles it would be merely a repetition of an incident that occurred toward the close of 1878, when the Trenton, commanded by Capt, John Lee Davis, sailed in late one afternoon and was fired on. At that time the Tarkish Government prohibited the passage of any war vessel through the straits after sundown, but the clocks on the Trenton and those ashore did not agree, and the gun was fired as a warning to come to. Old Capt. Davis, however, knowing the law, and believing that he had time to get in and anchor before the sun went down, immediately proceeded to clear ship for action, sent down his topgaliant and royal masts, and shotted his eld smooth bores ready for fight. But there were no further shots fired, and the Turkish Government made a satisfactory explanation of the in-

This morning the arrival of the Cincinnati at Smyrna was cabled by Admiral Selfridge. To-morrow the Bancroft is expected to put in an appearance, and then Minister Terrell will be informed that she is at his disposal. Her future movements will then depend almost entirely on what he may order. The Porte will be advised of his intention, and the gunners of the forts will have ample time to prepare, if they care, to stop the little vessel.

By the United Associated Presses. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.-There is no doubt that the Baperoft is going straight to Constantineple just as fast as her steam can carry her. or just as soon as Minister Terrell makes a 🗩 quest upon Admiral Selfridge for her services as a guard boat or despatch boat in the same capacity as similar light-draught and lightarmored despatch boats are placed at the service of other friendly nations. This fact was stated stilled details in United Associated Presses despatches from this city on the morning of Aug. 28 last. Some attempts were c Chicago Associated Press ins important piece of news, any of the information of confirmed in every particle passage of the Dardanelles in the passage of the Dardanelles in the passage of the Dardanelles in the passage of the treaty of the informed of the purpose of the and have given their consent.

has been received, either our from any other source, who had the Turkish Govald permit no more guard fusharus, and considering have elapsed since this called "via Sofia," its auditubed.

g to Constantinople, which This is about all there is lossly, except that the United States is bound to have some answer

from Turkey in regard to the destruction of American missions in Harpoot and Marash be-fore the next Presidential message goes to Con-

American missions in Harpoot and Marash before the next Presidential message goes to Congress.

For some time past the necessity of having a guard ship at Minister Terrell's disposal has been a subject of earnest discussion in the Cabinet, and frequent consultations on the subject had been held between the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Navy, and the President.

After the declination of Tuckey in January last to allow a naval vessel to pass the Bospecus, Mr. Terrell promised that if the Bancroft should be sent he would find a way to get her in. The Bancroft left Gibraliar in company with the Cincinnati a week ago last Sunday, and should have reached Smyrna and probably did reach that port yesterday, steaming at the rate of 200 miles per day. The Bancroft assuredly started for Constantinople. Orders were given to the proper bureau chiefs of the Navy Department to fit her for guard duy in the Golden Horn, and she was so equipped in August and September under urgent ten-day orders from Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo.

There is abundant information to the effect that this Government intends to callect the

orders from Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo.
There is abundant information to the effect that this Government intends to collect the Harpoot, Marash, and other indemnittes before Congress meets. The Corinto Incident between Great Hritain and Nicaragua being adouted as a precedent, Admiral Selfridge night seize the customs of Smyrna until the propers amount is collected, and, in the opinion of some prominent naval officers here, the Admiral will employ his fleet for that purpose, unless apologies and indemnity are soon forthcoming.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Sir Thomas H. Sanderson, K. C. B., permanent Under Secretary to the Foreign Office, was questioned to-day regarding the report cabled from the United States that it was the intention of the American Government to force a passage through the Dardanelles with the gunboat Baucroft. Sir Thomas said the Foreign Office had heard nothing of such a movement on the part of the United States, and that the British fleet in the Mediterranean had not been advised that such a step was contemplated.

MAN KILLED; TÄREE WOMEN HURT. A Bunaway Team Dashes Into a Crowd of Factory Girls in Union Hill.

A team of horses attached to a wagon in which were William Doth, and his nephew, William Stone, of 462 Market street, Paterson, ran away in Union Hill last evening. Deth, who was 68 years old, was thrown from the wagon and killed. Deth and Stone had driven to Union Hill, and they started to return to Paterson shortly before 6 o'clock. They drove down Gardener street, a steep, narrow thoroughfare, at the foot of which runs the Hackensack

When half way down the hill the horses took fright and ran away. At the foot of the hill the horses turned abruptly, and Deth was thrown out. His head struck on the curbstone. He was carried into Stahl's saloon, at the corner of Gardener street and the plank road, uncon-

scious. He died five minutes later. Stone jumped from the wagon and was uninured. The horses ran along the Hackensack plank road and turned into Secaucus road, on which stands Givernaud's silk factory. It was just 6 o'clock, and the employees of the silk mill, including a large number of girls, were leaving their work. As they crowded out

nto the street the horses dashed into them, knocking a number down and running over Emily Ruh, 20 years old, of 133 Columbia street, was knocked down. Her skull was fractured and her right leg was broken. Her injuries are probably mortal. Mary Schmacke, 18 years old, of Lewis street, was trampled by the horses. Two ribs were broken and she sustained internal injuries. Mary Estenfelder, aged 20, of Farnham avenue, West New York, had a leg broken, and she was injured about the body and head. The injured were carried

into the factory, where Dr. Atkinson dressed

Deth's body was removed to Corquer Volk's

heir wounds. They were then taken home.

MURDERED BY A LUNATIC. Baker Meyers's Hend Split Open by Dur-

rant with an Axe. A Russian lunatic pamed Durrant, who was committed to the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island two years ago, murdered Theodore Meyers, the boss baker of the island, yesterday by cleaving his skull with an axe. Durrant was supposed to be harmless. He was sent to the bake shop, which is 200 feet east of the hospital, about a year ago to help the two paid assistants of Meyers. He had never shown symptoms of homicidal mania, and the hospital physicians and keepers thought he could be trusted. Baker Meyers sent Durrant out into the yard in the rear of the bake shop yesterday afternoon to chop kindling wood. Durrant was sulky. He said he thought there was enough wood chopped, and at first refused to take the age that Meyers finally put into his hands.

He went out into the yard muttering objections to his task. Meyers followed him, and when they got to the wood pile he sternly ordered the lunatic to begin work. Durrant began chopping, and Meyers turned and started toward the bake shop. He had taken only a

toward the bake shop. He had taken only a step or two when Burrant raised the axe and sent its blade through the back of the baker's head, killing him instantly.

Men in the rear of the bake shop saw the murder from the window. They ran out to Durrant, who was calmy leaning on the axe handle surveying his victim, and asked him why he had killed Meyers. He said that it was because Meyers wanted him to chop wood when there was no need of it.

Meyers's helpers took the axe from Durrant, and Dr. Macy had him put in a straitjacket and locked in a cell. He became violent later. Dr. Carlos Macdonald oblef physician of the institution, is inclined to blame Meyers for letting Durrant do any work with an axe.

Dr. Macdonald notified Coroner Hoeber, who went to the island and got the details of the murder, as set forth above. Durrant probably will be committed to the Matteawan Asylum.

Baker Meyers was 34 years old, married, and lived at 2319 First avenue.

EXPRESS TRAINS IN COLLISION. Two Men Killed and One Missing in a

Wreck-Orders Misunderstood,

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 14.-Passenger train No. 35 from the North, due here at 4:50 A. M., and train No. 36, leaving here last night at 11:25 clock on the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad, came together near Swansca, 120 miles from here, this morning at 3:05 o'clock. It was a head-on collision, and both engines ere totally wrecked. The combination mail and baggage car on train No. 35 turned over nd penned down in the débris Baggagemaster Lines and Mail Clerk Thomas. The car caught fire and they were burned to death. The engineers and firemen jumped. None of the pas-

neers and firemen jumped. None of the passengers was seriously hurt, though many were bruised and all badly snaken up.

The collision was due to a fault on the part of one of the conductors in executing orders. Both were fast mail trains and carried sleepers through to and from New York.

W. E. Ulmer, flagman, is missing and is undoubtedly among the killed. Ulmer was last seen standing between the first and second class coaches. He was doubtless caught in one of the telescoped cars and burned up in the wreck. The cars burst into flames almost immediately after the wreck occurred.

The engineers and firemen of the two trains jumped and escaped without injuries. Mail Clerk James, Express Messenger F. W. Price suffered slight injuries. There were very few passengers in the day coaches. Train No. 35 left Columbia over an hour late, and was instructed to wait at Swansea, twenty-three miles south of Columbia, for No. 36. The ongineer of No. 35 read his orders "Sweden," a station thirty miles further on, instead of Swansea. Before the conductor, who read the order properly, could ring him down the collision occurred.

FILED HIS WILL BEFORE DEATH. Robert Gerrard Bequeaths His \$400,000 to Mrs. Belle Donn, a Widow.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 14.-The troubles of a for tune weigh heavily on the head of Robert Gerrard, a well-known resident of Noble, O., and he has offered for probate his own will in the Probate Court here, his object being to endow his whole estate, amounting to about \$400,000, upon Mrs. Belle Doan, a widow, for whom he had conceived an attachment. He wanted to control his own estate while living, however, else he would have deeded it to her outright. Gerrard is 65 years old. The will was filed. It is understood that his family will protest the probate of the document on the ground of insanity. Probate Court here, his object being to endow

WHOOPING UP THE FIGHT.

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HANNA'S ORDERS TO " LET HER GO! ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The Remarkable Campaign the Republicans Are Conducting in the West-Speakers by the Thousand-Tons Upor

Tone of Literature-Meetings in Tents CHICAGO, Oct. 14.-The Republican national campaigners turned on more steam to-day. This was by chief engineer Hanna's orders. It is the Chief Engineer's purpose to "hit her up day by day." The colossal machinery at work for sound money and national honer is to move more rapidly, effectively, and determinedly as each day goes by. In the final days of the campaign the throttle is to be thrown wide open. Bryanism is to be smashed to atoms. That is the programme. Bryan has declared. "We ask no quarter and we give no quarter." He is to

All the State Committees in the middle Western and Northwestern States are working in the closest harmony with the national campaigners. This condition of affairs renders it compara tively easy work for Chief Engineer Hauna to carry out his programme to lift the work of the campaign day by day until the great climax of the last week. It was appounced to-day that in that last week of the campaign 3,000 speakers will be on the field of battle every day. Nearly 300 will be under the direction of Chairman W M. Hahn of the National Committee's speakers' bureau. The others will be assigned by the respective State Committees of Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebrasks, Kansas, and Kentucky.

All of these States are also to be carneted with campaign literature. Col. Perry Heath is in charge of this branch of the fight at national readquarters. It was to Hahn and Heath that Chief Engineer Hanna issued the command to day to "hit her up." In addition to a little army of American speakers Chairman Habn has at his command platoons of Hebrew, Dutch, Finnish, Spanish, French, Norwegian, Swedish, Bohemian, German, and Italian speakers. These have all been ordered to the front. They are to be sent into every State mentioned, and they are to make things hum. They are not all to be turned loose at once. They are to relieve each other day by day until the final week of the campaign, and then all are to make one grand swoop on the enemy's lines.

In no campaign in the national history have the seues called for so many speakers. In no campaign have so many speakers of the modern lauguages been required. Their services have been essential because of the tactics of the Bryanites in attempting to incite our foreignborn citizens to incendiarism and class-hatred In no campaign have so many new styles of campaigning been required to reach the vosers. None is more marked than the campaigning in tents. This has been done in Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas. Here in Chicago the Cook county Republicans have a tent which cost \$15,000. It will will seat 12,000. It has been used in many parts of the city, and before election day rolls around it is to be used in all of the thirty-four wards and in the town of Cicero.

The Cook county Republicans explained today that this tent was the least expensive, and yet the most effective mode of campaigning yet avented, and yet it costs \$130 every time move the tent from one ward to another. It costs \$700 a night to hire the Auditorium. Thousands upon thousands living in the outlying wards will not trouble themselves to com to the Auditorium, with the almost certain fate of finding the building packed to the street curb. There are few other halls in Chicago capable of accommodating the great crowds, and in the outlying wards the halls are small and often poorly lighted. Yet it costs anywhere from \$100 and upward to hire them.

But the chief reason for erecting the great tent was to accommodate the thousands who could not get into the Auditorium and the large halls in Chicago. All of the famous Republican orators have spoken in the tent. It can rain pitchforks and all that, but the thousands are sheltered safely in this great tent.

In Iowa and Kansas the tents will hold audiences of 4,000 to 6,000, and are moved from one Congress district to another, just as the Chicago tent is moved from one ward to another. The tents are always jammed to the flaps, rain or shine. Few except those who have attended the meetings held in these tents, not only here in Chicago, but in Kansas and Iowa, can appreciate the interest of the people in the issues of the campaign. Men, women, and children, beaux and sweethearts, bankers, merchants, farmers and all other workingmen turn out by the thou sands to attend these meetings. Sometimes the meetings are held in the afternoon and some times in the evening, and very often there are meetings both in the afternoon and evening. There is always a fine band on hand and this by no means is the least interesting or enjoyable feature. Bands on the prairies of lows and Kansas are not as plentiful as in New York and other big Eastern cities.

Well, under the direction of Chief Engineer Hanna and the State committees working it concert this style of campaigning is to be pushed along. The number of theatres leased is to be increased daily, as also are the tent and other meetings, from this time up to the eve of election day.

Active under the same command to "hit her up," the literary bureau rushed forward the work of distributing campaign literature. Already 200 tons of documents, each containng from two to eighty pages, have been distribated, but before election day comes around Cel. Heath will have distributed 300 tons, or 300,000,000 campaign documents. Nearly 30,000 express and freight packages have already been sent to various States in the Union. and to the Territories as well. The literature sent into the Territories is for the purpose of influencing the result as to the fights for Congress delegates, and, besides, every one of the Territories expects to be admitted to Statehood on the advent of McKinley.

The literary bureau at national headquarters, to a certain extent, has been a barometer of the progress of the national campaign. At first the demand from all the States was for literature pertaining to the currency question. The States were simply gorged on this literature on the currency question. Tons and tons of it were shipped. One of the most important documents is headed "McKinley and Honest Money," and the text is printed in Hebrew, Dutch, German, English, French, Spanish, Finnish, Norwegian, Swediah, Bohemian, and Italian. Then there are millions of teaflets printed in separate texts besides English. Hebrew decuments have been sent to the aweat shops of New York and Baltimore for distribution among the Russian Jews who were run out of Russias. The Dutch documents have been sent to the ceiery raisers of Kalamazoo; the Finnish to the farmers of Minnesota, the Dakotas and Nebraska; the Spanish to the cattle and sheep men of southern Colorado and some of the Territories; the French to the tatiors and sheep men of southern Colorado and some of the Northwest; the German to every State and Territory; the Hohemian to Illinois and Nebraska, for distribution among the tailors and cigarmakers, and the Italian documents have gone to the coal miners of Pennsylvania and Illinois. About two weeks ago a sudden and heavy demand for literature on the tariff set in. This demand was soon over, however, and to-day the heavy demands set in again for literature on the ourrency question. In addition to all this work on the part of Col. Heath's literary bursan, 12,000 weekly country newspapers are receiving pages of plate matter on the currency and tariff questions: 2.800.000 pages of supplements to other newspapers are being similarly edited.

The ramifications of such a burcau are indeed tremendous and far-reaching. A large staff of editorial writers is constantly employed in Col. Heath's bureau, Chief Engineer Hanna to-day directed that this and every other department in national headquarters shall lift up the work and increase it day by day until the final hours of the campaign, when it is proposed to obliterate for good and all Bryanism in every root and branch. States were simply gorged on this literature on the currency question. Tons and tons of it

and branch.
In the fight between Altgeld and John R. Tan-ner for Governor of Illinois apples are cutting a

tremendous campaign figure, and it is not too much to say that apples will go a long way toward boosting Tanner into the Gubernatorial chair. "Who cut the rate on apples?" is the cry heard all over Southern Illinois, or Egypt, as about thirty-two of the counties in that benighted part of the State are known. "Tanner, Tanner, John R. Tanner," is the stirring response. Go where you will in Egypt, and from early morning to dewy eve you will hear the slogan, "Who cut the rate on apples?" and the response in favor of Tanner.

It seems that when Tanner was a member of the railway and warshouse commission of the State he compelled the railroads of Southern Illinois to reduce the freight rate on apples. That part of the state is given over to apple production, and by reason of the reduced freight rates the saving to the farmers as computed by themselves is from \$55,000 to \$55,000 acounty annually. So the apple farmers of Egypt look on John R. Tanner as a great man, and every mother's son of 'em is to plump in his vote for Tanner.

The national campaigners have kept tab on

mother's son of 'em is to plump in his vote for Tanner.

The national campaigners have kept tab on Brynn's campaign to date, which is as follows: Number of speeches delivered, 304; cities and towns spoken in, 273; States spoken in, 29; miles travelled since the nomination, 11,74; number of words spoken on the stump (estimated), 459,000; miles travelled by all other Democratic candidates since 1860, 6,106; number of speeches delivered by all other Democratic candidates since 1860, 164.

SAGE ON THE ELECTION. He Says It's McKinley, Sure-Advises In-

vestors to Hold Oa. Russell Sage, who predicted the nomination of McKinley, predicted his election yesterday with equal confidence. Mr. Sage said:

"I have investigated the situation closely and believe that McKinley will be elected by a larger plurality than his most sanguine sup-porters have predicted. The thinking men, ven in the strongest silver communities, are for McKinley. With his election will come the cerainty of better times, a period of prosperity and of advancing values. Investors in securi ties would be foolish to sacrifice their holdings between now and election day, and timid neo ple who have begun to hoard gold are doing a very foolish thing.

The defeat of Bryan will be so overwhelming that it will entirely smother the silver craze. As election day draws nearer each voter takes the matter home to himself and realizes his individual responsibility. When he gets right down to the point of casting his vote for the principles involved in the Chicago platform the right-thinking man will not lend his assistance to their adoption.

"Mr. Bryan was employed by the Missouri Pacific Rallway Company, but when we had an mportant case to try we employed some one of more ability to conduct it. We never allowed him to go into a case of any importance without having some one over him."

MAIL MIXED AT HEADQUARTERS. Popocrata and Democrats Opening Each Other's Letters in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14 .- A lively war is on between the rival Democratic National Committees over the delivery of mail. Confusion has been the result of the name chosen by the gold Democrats, and mail addressed to the "Chairman" or "Secretary" of the "National Democratic Committee," without indicating the name of the Chairman or Secretary or the hotel address, has frequently reached the wrong destination. When Secretary Walsh of Popocratic headquarters received a confidential letter from an Indiana gold Democrat yesterday outlining the plans of the new party, he was seized with sudden apprehension What if some silver man's confidential mis-

sive should fall into the hands of the gold Democrats. He forthwith ordered Postmaster Hesing to deliver a" mail addressed to the National Democratic Committee" to him. The gold men countered to-day with a charge

that a Kentucky contribution of 25 cents for a gold campaign hand book had fallen into the hands of the Popocrats, who had sent Gen. Buckner's constituent a volume of Bryan orations and some biographical sketches of that interesting young man.

Postmaster Hesing tried to sooth the belligerents to-day. While admitting that he was a gold Democrat who would vote for McKinley. he impressed upon his hearers that he was his country's Postmaster. But it is manifest that trouble cannot be avoided, and one of the interesting features of the rival Democratic campaign promises to be the daily meeting of Chairmen Jones and Bynum to exchange a lot of campaign secrets marked "opened by mistake."

S TO I ON M'KINLEY.

The Only Election flet So Far on the Stock Exchange-Bryan Betters Shy. The first real[bet on the result of the Presi-

dential election was made on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. It was a wager of \$600 to \$200 that McKinley will be elected. but the names of both bettors were suppressed. There is any quantity of money waiting to be bet on McKinley's election at odds of 3 to 1, but so far there have been no takers, except for the above small amount. E. B. Talcott offered yesterday to bet \$15,000 to \$5,000 on the success of the Republican candilate.

Col. Harry S. Swords, Sergeant-at-arms of the Republican' National Committee, was still trying vesterday to get Popocrats to cover so ne McKinley money at odds of 2 to 1 on. He west over to the Bartholdi to luncheon and looked up some of the officials at Popocratic headquarters, hoping to be put on the trail of some Bryan men who has money that

cratic headquarters, hoping to be put on the trail of some Bryan men who has money that he would like to wager on the result of the election. He learned that they had little money at Popocratic headquarters for any purpose, and none to be. After he had left the Popocratic news burean issued the following builetin about him:

"The managers of the Democratic State campaign yesterday were calling attention to the change of sentiment among those who are in the habit of betting on elections. A week ago Republicans were builing up and down the hishways offering to bet it of on McKinley, Yesterday the best that the betting man for the Republican National Committee would offer, was 2 to 1 on McKinley.

Of the same character has been the claim department of the Hepublican machine. A week ago they claimed, and were willing to back the claim with their meney, that McKinley would carry New York city by 40,000 plurality. Now Charman Cornelius Van Dot of the Republican Cointy Campaign Committee has come down to the medest claim of 6,000 amjority. In another week he will likely alanden all claim to this Democratic stronghold, and before the election undoubtedly concece a Bryan and sewall majority in this city over the Republican candidates."

It is only fair to Co. Swords to say that the men who were offering the big odds referred to in this builting men. The same edds can be got now by any Bryan man who has the money to wager

THE VENEZUELA CONTROVERSY. No Bectsion Yet Bracked by the Boundary

Commission, Says S. Mallet-Prevout. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14. -Respecting the report that the Venezuelan Houndary Commission had practically decided the matters aubmitted to it in favor of Venezuela, Mr. S. Mallet-Prayost. the Secretary of the Commission, said to-day:

"The statement that the Venezuelan Boundary Commission has come to a decision susdary Commission has come to a decision sustaining the claims of Venezuela in the boundary dispute between that country and Great Britain, is entirely without foundation. The Commission is not yet in possession of all the facts necessary to form a definite judgment, and will not be until the return of Prof. Burr from Europe about the end of this month. He is to bring with him new and important historical information, which must be carefully examined before any decision can be arrived at. Any statement, therefore, to the effect that a decision has been reached is entirely premature."

Nevertheless, there is a prevalent opinion that the Venezuelan side of the question has to a considerable extent been substantiated.

Forest Fires in California.

PASADENA, Cal., Oct. 14. Forest fires are raging afresh along the line of the Mount Lowe Railroad in Millard and Negro canons. The fames are now within s short distance of the railway tracks and also threaten Alpine Tavern, a noted summer hotel. More than fifty square miles of valuable timber has been destroyed.

ALTGELD'S DOOM SEALED.

CHICAGO'S HEAVY REGISTRATION FORETELLS HIS DOWNFALL.

In One Day 293,189 Voters Placed Their Names on the Rolls-Greatest Gains in Strong Republican Wards-Altgeld's In. trigue with Bryan-Popocrats Disgusted.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.-The slogan heard over all the town to-day is: "A heavy registration indicates the right kind of an election." Gev. John Pardon Altgeld has repeatedly said that Illinois will hold the key to the Presidential situation in November. Altgell in his heart can find not a morsel of comfort in Chicago's first day of registration.

Compared with the first day's registration in 1894, which was the largest previous single day's registration, yesterday's record shows a gain of 47,402. A closer analysis shows that this remarkable gain came most largely from these wards which in 1894 gave large Republican pluralities: In the Second ward the gain was 1,044; Fourth, 1,207; Tenth, 2,879; Twelfth. 1,224; Fourteenth, 2,743; Fifteenth, 2,440; Twenty-fourth, 1,202; Twenty-fifth, 2,508; Twenty-sixth, 2,864; Twenty-seventh, 1,333; Twenty-eighth, 1,432; Thirtieth, 2,901; Thirtyfirst, 2,187; Thirty-second, 3,193; Thirty-third, 3,063, and in the town of Cicero 1,323,

In these sixteen Republican strongholds the ncrease is over 33,000, or about three-quarters of the whole. And there are other Republican wards in which the increase is large, but just falls under the four figures. The heavy inrease in the registration has led enthusiastic men to declare that every sign points to the possibility, if not the probability, that McKinley and Hobart will carry Illinois by a plurality approaching 400,000. Naturally, every Chicagoan you meet is head up and bluffing for dea life about how Chicago's registration of 293,182 legal voters yesterday beat the one day record of this or any other American city. It also exceeded the two-day record of New York last Friday and Saturday of 210,632, which had never been exceeded in that city. All these figures have been gone over again

and again to-day. It should be borne in mind when discussing hese figures that Altgeld's candidate for State Treasurer was beaten in 1894 by 123,427 plurality, and that he lost Chicago (Cook county) by 51,711 plurality, whereas Cleveland, in 1892 carried the State by 26,003 plurality and Chlcago by 53,050 plurality.
Figures are apt to be dull reading. The fore-

going figures have not been dull reading to-day for Altgeld's followers. They will not be dull reading to the Republicans and the soundmoney Democrats of the nation. They indicate, more than anything else at hand, that Bryanism and Altgeldism are to be wiped from off the face of the earth on election day. Bryan and Altgeld are bosom friends. Bryan regards no one's counsel save Altgeld's. They have been hitched together since 1894, and there are not wanting witnesses who proclaim that they first joined hands in the free-silver conspiracy in the summer of 1893, when "Bloody Brolles" Waite and his crew held a preliminary Convention in a dilapidated old church in this city. Subsequently, and while this alleged Convention was in session Altgeld obtained for them better quarters in the Music Hall. It has been the constant complaint of Chairman Jones of the Popperatic National Committee that Bryan and Altgeld have taken things in their own hands. and to some extent this explains the absence from all prominence in the Popocratic campaign of Richard P. Bland and Senators Vest. Cockrell, Turple, Daniel, Harris, and Bate. It is an undisputed fact that these Senators and others have been and are inexpressibly disgusted because Senator Henry M. Teller was not nominated in place of Bryan, and that John R. McLean of Cincinnati and Washington was not nominated for Vice-President in place of Arthur Sewall. Never mind that, Lowever. The story of the great intrigue and its failure

the story of the great intrigue and its failure will, it is promised, all come out at the proper time. While Aligeid would have none of Teller at the Chirage National Convention, and threw over by his power in the Illinois delegation Bland and Uncle "Hod" Boles, and shoved Bryan to the front, it is now the demand of Aitgeld's heelers that Bryan must be slaughtered in this State in the value effort to save Aitgeld.

Alleed's keelers that Bryan must be shanghtered in this State in the vain eFort to save Aligeld.

All at Republican national headquarters have been interested to ascertain the result of Bryan's shooting trip through Minnesota. He raced through that State just as he is racing through Michican now in an effort to stampede the voters in his favor. There are times when even some of Bryan's friends out this way believe him to be non composucptiz. His moddle, and his alone, is responsible for the absurd notion that he can stampede the voters of Minnesota, Michigan, Indiana, lowa, and Illinois. Bryan's own friends stick their tongues in their cheeks when talking about this feature of his crusade. Republican State Chairman Bighy of Minnesota came down from St. Paul to-day to report on Bryan's trip. "He got the cold hand in our State," said Blxby, "especially in st. Paul and Minnespotis. He did not budge a voter."

Bryan will reap the same experience in Michigan. He is to race through that State until Saturday, and afterward high to do some more "stampeding." Representative Nelson Dingley, Jr., of Maine, before his departure for Michigan gave an interpretation of what he believed to be one of the underlying forces of this campaign. Mr. Dingley's reputation for conservative statements is well understoned in Washington. He is considered by his triends and associates in the House of Representatives to be an eminently wise citizen.

"I had an experience in my town of Lewiston during the Minhe election," said Mr. Dingley to day, "which has given me to some exteat the measure of this campaign. It has taught me that polls taken by county and State committees are of little or no value in determining the immensity of the majority McKiuley is to get. In my town of Lewiston & number of polis were taken. I personally went at them, I went over the voters time and again, and I thought I had got down to the bone when I get the names of 400 Democrats are not telling from the housetops what they are going to do. But they are going to do All at Republican national headquarters have

St. Louis's Heavy Registration.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 14.-Yesterday was the last day of registration for voters, and it is estimated that the total names enrolled will reach nearly 135,000. This is nearly 50,000 more voters than were on the rolls after the revision in 1895. Both political parties glaim a triumph by the tremendous increase in the registration, but conservative politicians derlare that the voters are about equally divided in their political belief.

Newark's Increased Registration.

Newark's registry counts up 47,002, which is an increase over last spring's registration 3.276. A decrease was shown in only two of the fitteen wards, and it was only three in one instance and fity-six in the other. The Thirteenth ward showed the largest increase, 927. The townships showed an increase of over 1,000, and the total registration for the whole county of Essex was 59,000, being nearly 5,000 more than at the previous registry.

Registration in Hoboken

The registration in Hoboken shows a large in crease over last year's figures. The total regisration is 9.468. That of last year was 7.575 The increase is nearly 1,000. The registration in the North Hudson towns was about the same as last year, except in West New York, where there was an increase of over 25 per cent.

Large Bank Pallure in Duluth, DULLTH. Minn., Oct. 14.- The Marine National liank of this city closed its doors to-day, and the tank examiner is in charge. The bank has a capital of \$250,000. No statement of accetsor liabilities has been issued. Inability to make collections and heavy withdrawals are given as the cause of the failure. THREE BANK ROBBERS KILLED.

They Got Out of the Bank With Their Plunder, but Were Mhot In the Street, RAWLINS, Wy., Oct. 14. - Word was received from Meeker, Col., to-day that three strangers entered Meeker during the day and made their way to the store of Hugus & Co., where the Bank of Meeker is situated.

They succeeded in holding up the clerks on dury, also the bank cashler, and looting the bank, but as they reached the street they were met by several citizens, and a hot battle ensued, After the smoke had cleared away the three obbers were found dead, and one clerk. Victor Dikeman, and a citizen named William Clark had received serious wounds from the bullet fired by the robbers.

Photographs will be taken of the three rob

bers, in the hope of identifying them.

TERRORIZED A TOWN.

Thieving Gang of Manked Men Robber Right and Left in Peryear, Tenn. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 14.-A gang of asked men looted the little town of Peryear. in Henry county, early this morning. The citizens were awakened at 4 o'clock by the sound of an explosion and the firing of guns and revolvers. Those residents who were daring enough to leave their houses were warned to return under pain of death. The gang kept up an incessant discharge of their firearms. There were eight men in the party, and all were heav-

After robbing a number of stores the gang set fire to several buildings, and then fled to the country. After the fires had been subdued a posse was formed and started in pursuit of the marauders. The exact amount of money and valuables secured by the gang is not known, but it is estimated that they stole at least \$3,000 in money.

CRASHED INTO A TROLLEY CAR Four Persons Killed and Two Mortally Injured in a Collision.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 14 .- An engine on the Delaware, Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail-road struck a Lehigh traction road car with thirty-six passengers abourd at Roan Junction shortly after 6 o'clock this evening, killing four of the passengers, mortally injuring two, and seriously injuring others. The accident is said to have been due to the fact that the locomotive did not blow a whistle to warn the conductor of the traction car of its approach.

There are four tracks where the accident ocurred, and the engine struck the car squarely on the side. The dead are: Jefferson Kirshner and Mr. Stapleton of Milton, David Williams of Hazleton, and Morris Ferry. The mortally in-jured are Patrick Doud and Henry Handel, The killed and injured were brought to this city and taken to the Traction Company's office.

HISSED AT A BROTHER'S WEDDING. Surprising Demonstration Against Miss Libby Armstrong.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 14.-Miss Libbs Armstrong, formerly Postmistress at North Tarrytown, was hissed as she entered the Methodist Church to attend the wedding of her brother, Frank L. Armstrong, and Miss Mary E. Van Tassell to-night. Miss Armstrong is under a charge of tampering with the mails. Her examination was to have taken place in the Federal Court in New York city to-day, owing to the absence of her counsel, Frank D. Millard, it was postponed until to-morrow.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Dr. Hunter of Brooklyn. In view of the fact that Miss Armstrong has not been convicted of wrongdoing the hissing is generally looked upon as especially cruel.

DREW A CHECK FOR THE FUNERAL. Then Young Sollars Shot a Woman and

Killed Himself. CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 14 .- Late this evening D. Harry Sollars, aged 25, of Cripple Creek, Col., shot and mortally injured Cleo Russell, 18 years old, an inmate of a house of ill repute, and then sent a bullet through his own brain. The crime was caused by drink and jealousy. Just before the shooting Sollars drew a check on a Denver bank for \$500 with which to pay the funere

expenses. TROLLEY CAR AS A RAM.

Battle Between States Island Folks and a Rattroad Company. At Grasmere, S. I., the Midland Electric Company is at war with the owners of property. Yesterday six men, led by George Connelley, proprietor of a hotel, and Philip Kreis, the owner of adjacent property, set up three large posts in the middle of the trolley company's north-bound track. These posts bore large danger signs. Soon a car with a dozen railroad employees arrived. The car was used as a battering ram to loosen the posts, which were then pulled out. Connelley and Kreis rolled the posts back on the tracks and blocked the cars. The railroad officials caused the arrest of Connelley and Kreis and their sons, who, when arraigned, were all released upon their own

cognizances.
The trouble grew out of the widening of the tichmond road in front of the property of the elemants by the railroad company in order to y double tracks. The company it is alleged, not several feet of property without paying he owners, and, in Connelley's case, without becomes

LIEUT. LANG'S BARNS BURNED.

Itis Wagons, Farming Tools, and Big Stock of Hay and Feed Destroyed.

NEWBURGH, Oct. 14 .- The barns on the handsome country place belonging to Lieut. C. E. Lang, U. S. A., at Glenham, Dutchess county, were burned to the ground at 6 o'clock last night. The origin of the fire is a complete mystery. It is hinted that the enemies which Lang has made during his career in the army had something to do with the fire. Lieut. Lang and something to do with the fire. Lieut. Lang married the daughter of a soldier at West Point, and was thereafter snubbed by army officers and their families. Lang succeeded in saving his horse and cow, but several wagons, an assortment of farming and garden tools, and a big stock of hay, feed, &c., were burned. The buildings were in a cluster, there being five of them, a cow barn, horse barn, wagon shed, hay barn, and work shop. They were insured for \$1,000.

RACED WITH A TRUCK.

They Coillded, and Young Casey Was Thrown Out and His Skull Fractured. Frank Casey, 6 years old, of 204 East 126th street, was invited yesterday by one of his neighbors' sons, Joseph Katen, aged 16, to go driving in a light wagon. In East 120th street, between Park and Madison avenues, Owen Mcbetween Park and Madison avenues, Owen Mc-Gowan, who was driving a truck, tried to pass Katen, who whipped up his horse.

There was a lively race, which ended with a collision between truck and wagon. Frank Casey was thrown out on his head and his skull was fractured. He was taken to the Harlin Hospital. Katen and McGowan were locked up

Likely to Make a Good Jaror.

A juror was late in attendance in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, and Justice Dickey

Hospital. Katen and McGowan in the West 126th street station.

scolded him. "I was detained on business," pleaded the juror, Edward Nelse of 287 Evergreen avenue.
"That is no excuse at all," said Justice Diskey. "Your business is the public's business at present. I will fine you \$25 for contempt of court. If you make a spood juror during the week I may remit the fine."

The Majestic Sights the Paris.

The White Star liner Majestic, which arrived yesterday, exchanged night signals on Sunday crippled Paris. The American liner was 1,230 miles from Sandy Hook. The Paris then had about 1,850 miles to go before reaching Southampton, where she will probably be reported on Friday night.

ROBBED OF HIS \$20,000.

TWO CLEVER THIEVES. He Starts Out to See Some New York

Sights with Them and Comes to Himself Without His Gripsuck, Which Had Held \$19 000 in Bills and \$1,000 in Gold. When the police returns from the various police precincts are laid before Chief Conlin this morning there will be one return which, if all

the news from the Ninth Precinct is revealed

on the formal return, will deal with a \$20,000 robbery which occurred yesterday. The man who was robbed came to this city yesterday. He left Taunton, Mass., on Tuesday morning, and took passage on Tuesday night at Fall River on the steamer of that line which left that port that night. His name is John

Norris, and he lives at Taunton. He travelled alone, and the only baggage he had when he got on board the boat was a gripsack, and that he took good care to carry about with him wherever he went in the saloon or on the deck. When he retired for the night the cripsack was carefully stowed away in his berth near his pillow so that the least attempt on the part of any one to take it would be certain to wake him up. He had his gripsack when he woke up yesterday morning. It contained \$20,000, \$19,000 of which was in United States bills and \$1,000 in gold.

Mr. Norris met on the boat two well-dressed, plausible fellows who were good talkers and apparently well to do. They talked freely of their business, and they were as famil-iar with the industries of Massachu-setts as Norris was himself. And they knew more about New York's attractions, he scertained, than he had ever read about. When the boat tied up at her wharf Mr. Norris and his two friends started out together. Where they went Mr. Norris had last night but a complicated, bedazzled recollector. That he had gone with the two men and fared well for a time he had no doubt. They were very entertaining, and well informed about the business centres of the city. When he came to his senses yesterday afternoon his

\$20,000 was gone. When he discovered his loss he found that the nearest police station was the Ninth precinct station house, in Charles street. He went there and told his story. He described the two men who robbed him.

They were, he said, both dark complexioned nen; one was about 5 feet 4 inches in height, and the other was 5 feet 5 inches, and had s The police think that they knew Mr. Morris had the \$20,000 in his gripsack from the very

moment he left Taunton, and that they were on his track and within the shaduw of his walks about on the Fall River line boat until he TWO ROBBERS PLUNDER A TRAIN.

They Get Away With One of the Regis-tered Mail Bags, SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 14.-The Union Pacific train due here at 3:15 this morning was held up a short distance from Uintah, at the mouth of Weber Cailon, about eight miles from Ogden. A train was made up at Ogden and sent to the

scene of the robbery, and orders were given to organize a posee and run the robbers down. The passengers were not molested, the robers, two in number, confining their ope to the mail and express cars. Railway officials report that all the booty secured was a few mail bags, but whether these contained any valuables is not known. The robbers boarded the train at Peterson, a small station in the heart of

It was found later that the through registered pouch was taken, but the Sait Lake registered

bag was left behind. If the special train bearing the officers makes good time, it is quite possible that the bandite may be caught, as it is impossible for them to get out of the caffon save by the eastern routes. and all stations east of Uintah have been notified of the robbery. The robbers surprised the engineer by suddenly rising up from behind the tank and covering him with a gun. They gave the fireman a cotton sack and told him to put it over his head. The engineer was then told to

the fireman a cotton sack and told him to put it over his head. The engineer was then told to run along until ordered to stop.

A few seconds later the robber on the engine was joined by another and the train was ordered to stop. The engineer was then ordered to point out the express car, which he did, and while the attention of the robbers was distracted he ran to Uintah and gave the alarm. The baggace and express cars were uncoupled and run ahead of the train some 300 yards, and both the mail and express cars were broken open. The robbers failed, however, to get into the safe. After the robbers left the train was made un again and taken into Ogden.

Chicaco, Oct. 14.—Superintendent Troy of the Railway Mail Service says the fast mail carries the registered mail from the coast, and as a great proportion of such mail is correspondence between banks and always a good proportion of cash, the loss is supposed by Mr. Troy to be of consequence. The amount can only be ascertained after several days' communication between the Post Offices along the const and the railroad. The through registered pouch was taken by the robbers.

pouch was taken by the robbers.

A SEVEN-YEAR-OLD HIGHWAYMAN. Little John Lynch Locked Up for Robbing

Young Solomon Levy. Policeman Schening of the east Sixty-seventh treet station entered the station house at a little after 9 o'clock last night with two boys, one of whom, the prisoner, was so small that when Sergeant Burgoyne was told that it was a case of highway robbery he was obliged to come out from behind the desk before he could see the prisoner, a ragged little urchin seven years of age. The accused said he was John Lynch,

and that he lived at 319 East Sixtieth street. The other boy was Solomon Levy of 1173 second avenue, whose father is a butcher at that number. The elder Levy sent Solomon out with two cash orders, one of which was to be delivered at Fifty-seventh street and the other at 319 East Sixtieth street, in the house where Lynch lives. When he came out of the Sixtieth street house Solomon had two fifty-cent pieces and a twenty five-cent piece in his pecket. As he was walking toward Second avenue he was knocked down and gagged and his peckets rifled of the \$1.25 which he had

his pockets rified of the \$1.25 which he had collected.

The highwaymen in their haste to get away dropped one of the 50-cont pieces, which he had levy pieced up and then ran to his fatter's store and gave the alarm. His cost was torn from his back agd his other clothing was badly damaged. Mr. Levy and his son found Policeman Scheuing and on the way toward Third avenue young Levy saw Lynch, the prisoner, and pointed him out to the policeman. When brought to the station house the young highwayman had in his pockets five cents of the twenty-five which had been given him as his snare of the robbery, half a dozen marbles, and a batton which bore the inscription:

"This is on me."

He told the policeman that a boy named Burke and another boy named McCarthy of 324 Fast rixtieth street were his accomplices in the crime. Lynch was sent to the Gerry society rooms.

rooms.

Bussia's Foreign Minister. LONDON, Oct. 14.- The Times will publish tomorrow a despatch from Paris, saying it is believed there that Count Vorontzoff-Daschkoff. Russian Minister of the Imperial Household will succeed the late Prince Lobanoff-Rostovski as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

It was recently announced that M. Shishkin had been appointed Foreign Minister. If the above information is correct, M. Shishkin's appointment was only protein. He served in the same capacity, temporarily, after the death of M. de Giers.

Shot Himself After Spending His Fortune. ROCHESTER, Oct. 14.- John H. Larkin, aged 30 years, son of a well-known farmer of Monroe ounty, committed suicide about 7 o'clock tonight in an orchard on the outsiders of the city by shooting himself in the lead with a revolver. Larkin had been leading a dissolute life, run-ning through a considerable fortune left him by his father.

MR. NORRIS OF TAUNTON MEETS

PRICE TWO CENTS.